

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,910

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: May 14, 1962

ORIGIN: A citizen reported to the FBI office in Amarillo that the subject, while at a bridge party, stated that he would donate \$1,000 toward the assassination of President Kennedy. The FBI provided this information to the U.S. Secret Service.

DETAILS: Investigation determined that the subject is a reputable professional man in his community. The informant and the subject have been at odds with one another for years. When asked about the alleged statement, the subject said that he had been misquoted; that he actually had said "it would be worth \$1,000 to have Kennedy removed from office."

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Investigation revealed the subject to be a responsible person; a professional man; well thought of by associates; and no record of mental illness. Subject was not considered a security risk or dangerous to the safety of the President.

ACTION: Periodic checkups were not deemed necessary. This matter was discussed with the U.S. Attorney, and prosecution was declined.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None.

United States Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,382

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: May 17, 1962

ORIGIN: Subject wrote three letters to Secret Service employees.

DETAILS: Subject requested assistance from the Secret Service in making an appointment with the President.

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject is 15 years of age and wrote the letters, believing the Secret Service could help in obtaining an appointment with the President.

He was interviewed in the presence of his father, and it was learned that he had no animosity towards the President. Subject appeared to be an avid student of government.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: There was nothing to indicate that subject should be considered dangerous to the President.

ACTION: Subject was requested to discontinue writing the Secret Service regarding appointments with the President.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None.

STATUS ON

11/22/63: Case closed.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,130

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: December 1, 1961

ORIGIN: Subject wrote letter to the President.

DETAILS: The letter stated as follows: "I think you have misled the people of this country long enough. Why don't you go and jump in the Pacific Ocean and drown. If you want any more, you meet me person-to-person with one thirty-eight special."

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject has a nervous condition which he blames on shock treatments received at the South Carolina State Hospital after his wife had him committed in 1959. He was released in August 1959. Nothing was developed to indicate that subject has tendencies toward violence. He acknowledged writing subject letter.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Investigation failed to develop information that subject was a danger to the President.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: No further activity.

STATUS ON

11/22/63: The case was closed.

United States Secret Service
Protective Research Section
CO-2-30,989

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: October 25, 1961

ORIGIN: Subject wrote 10 letters to the President in October 1961.

DETAILS: One of the ten letters contained an implied threat to the President, as follows: "If you reject the truth, you will soon be forced to serve the False Prophet or be killed... Plain Truth Magazine."

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject stated that he wrote the letter but had failed to put the entire contents in quotation marks, as he had quoted it from a magazine called "Plain Truth Magazine." He indicates that he has only the kindest regards for the President. He expressed regret that his letter had occasioned an investigation, and stated that he would be careful of what he writes in the future. Subject spoke in a very coherent manner but it was noted that he spoke very slowly and seemed to have some difficulty in concentrating.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Nothing was developed during the investigation to indicate any degree of danger to the President.

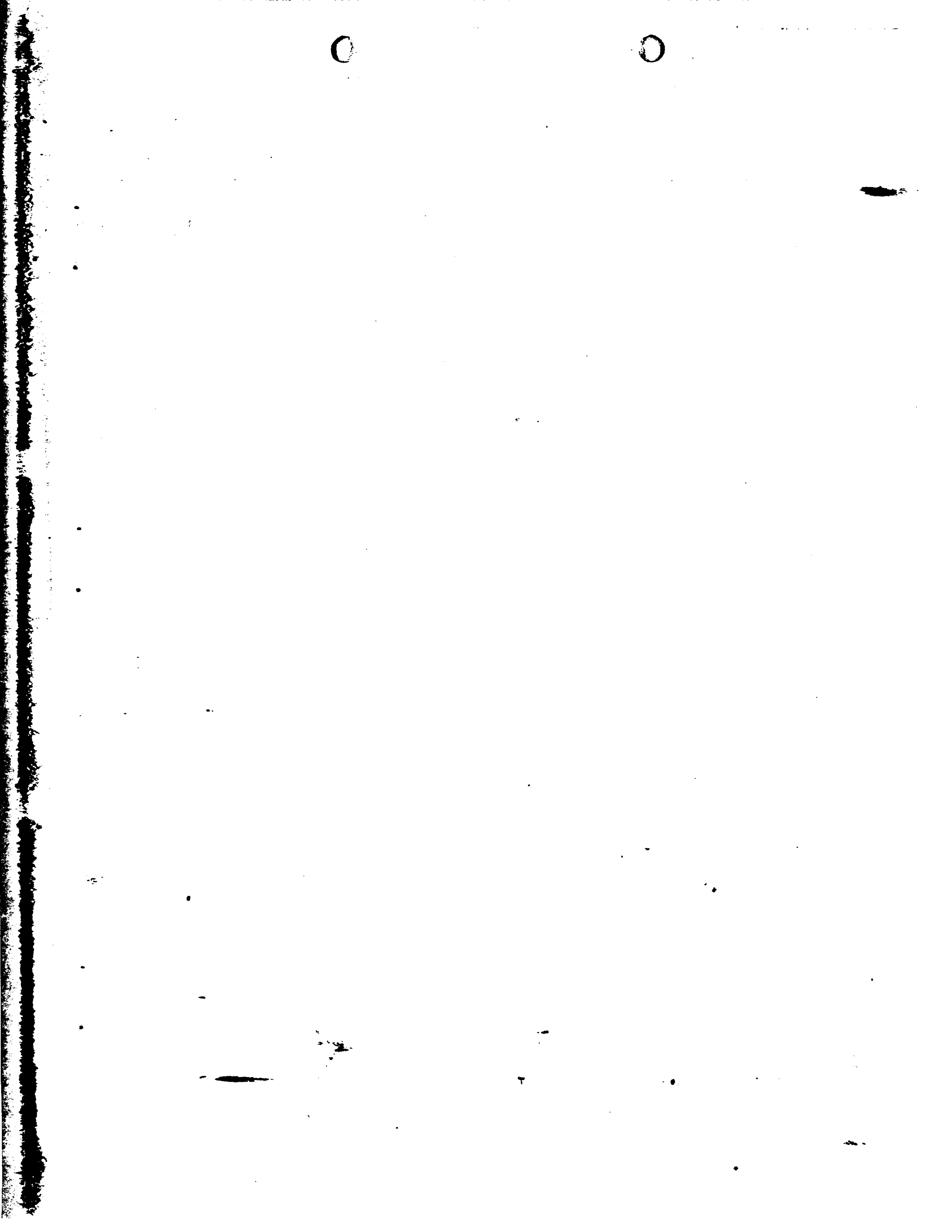
ACTION: The matter was discussed with the U.S. Attorney's office and prosecution was declined. No further action deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: Subject wrote two additional letters to the President but they do not warrant further investigation.

STATUS ON

11/22/63: The case was closed.



U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,810

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: Two letters dated August 14 and August 15, 1963.

ORIGIN: One letter was received from an official of the Criminal District Court, New Orleans, La., and the second letter was addressed to the Vice President.

DETAILS: Investigation determined that the subject is a widow of 62 years, and a senility case who suffers hallucinations. She is concerned with money due her, and believes the Vice President took out stock in her name.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Subject is in a state of mental and physical deterioration, and is not considered dangerous by the investigating office.

ACTION: Subject not considered a threat; checkups not deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,772

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: October 31, 1962

ORIGIN: Postal Inspector provided statements from postal employees relating that the subject remarked that he would kill the President if he weren't married and didn't have a family.

DETAILS: Subject denied making such a statement. He said that he is an outspoken man and opposed to the President on many political issues, but that he respects his office and would never attempt to harm him physically.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Investigation indicated that the subject was "blowing off steam." Associates stated that he is an outspoken person, but believe him to be a responsible law-abiding citizen of good repute in his community. No mental illness was determined. Subject claimed he felt no animosity toward the President and denied making a direct threat.

ACTION: Case was discussed with U.S. Attorney and prosecution was declined. The Houston field office did not consider the subject to be dangerous, and checkups not deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,687

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: August 6, 1963

ORIGIN: Letter forwarded to the Protective Research Section by the White House Mail Room.

DETAILS: Letter was addressed to the President, and contained a threat by the writer to kill her former sister-in-law. The subject is being prosecuted at Waco, Texas, for mailing a letter containing a threat.

Subject stated that, by writing to the President, she hoped that he might help her regain custody of her children.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Through investigation, the Houston field office determined that the subject was not concerned with the President, and not considered dangerous to the President.

ACTION: Checkups not deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,551

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: June 18, 1963

ORIGIN: The FBI received information from a Federal Housing Administration official, and provided this information to the Secret Service.

DETAILS: The subject, a 21-year-old girl, taped a derogatory note to the wall of the lunchroom where she worked. She is most unhappy with the civil rights situation and the President's handling of it.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Investigation determined that the subject is immature, and apparently was giving vent to her emotions. No threat was made.

The U.S. Attorney was consulted and prosecution was declined.

ACTION: The Houston field office, through investigation, ascertained that the subject was not dangerous, and checkups were not deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,494

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: September 12, 1962

ORIGIN: Subject is a boy of 17 years. He displayed an air pistol resembling a .45 colt, during the President's speech at Rice University Stadium. The police and Secret Service agents apprehended the boy, and the pistol was taken from him.

DETAILS: The boy was interviewed, and stated that he only wanted to see what would happen when he displayed the gun. He said that he would not have harmed the President.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Subject apparently is of subnormal intelligence. His parents stated that he has not done well in school; that he has never been mentally ill; that he expressed eagerness to hear the President speak; but they are certain that he did not intend to harm the President. The Houston field office determined that the subject should not be considered dangerous, and periodic checkups were not deemed necessary. The U.S. Attorney was consulted, and prosecution was declined.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,480

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: September 27, 1962

ORIGIN: A citizen informed the FBI that he had heard a "sack boy" in a Houston grocery store relate that his grandmother had a plan to kill the President. The FBI notified this Service.

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: The subject woman is 67 years of age. She denied any knowledge of a plan to kill the President, and appeared to be normal in every respect. Her neighbors attested to the fact that she is a reputable and responsible person in the community. Subject stated that she worked for the John Birch Society in 1962, but is no longer a member.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: The Houston field office judged that the subject was telling the truth and did not consider her dangerous.

Checkups were not deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,478

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: Post card dated October 2, 1962.

ORIGIN: Forwarded to the Protective Research Section by the White House Mail Room.

DETAILS: Subject, using an anonymous name, wrote an abusive and threatening post card, as follows: "Just For Kinfolk, you and all your family are goddam s.o.b.'s; death to all of you."

ACTION: The Houston field office made an extensive investigation in an effort to identify the subject. Thirteen different departments and agencies were contacted during this investigation, and all types of directories were reviewed and searched.

Efforts were made in the Protective Research Section to associate the post card with subjects previously of record, with negative results.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: No additional mail was received from this writer.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,386

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: September 12, 1962

ORIGIN: A citizen reported to the FBI that a Houston businessman was quite hostile to the President, and was known to be in possession of firearms. The FBI provided this information to the Secret Service.

DETAILS: Investigation developed that the informant was somewhat unreliable. It developed that the subject collected guns; felt animosity for the President; but has never been known to threaten the President.

ACTION: None

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: After an investigation, it was judged that the subject was not dangerous. Checkups not deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: Subject is reported to have made derogatory remarks regarding the President in March or May 1963, but no threats were made.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,977

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: Letters since early 1962.

ORIGIN: Subject wrote to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, asking if he could engrave the likeness of a \$1 bill on a Winchester rifle. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing turned the letter over to the Chief of the U.S. Secret Service.

DETAILS: The subject has continued to write to the Chief and White House assistants. He has not shown any particular Presidential interest.

DEGREE OF

DANGER: Investigation was conducted, and subject not considered dangerous.

ACTION: It has not been deemed necessary to make periodic checkups.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: Subject continues to write to the Chief and others; is concerned with coins, reproductions, laws governing same, etc.

A legal brief was received from subject on December 22, 1963.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,948

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: A private citizen telephoned the Secret Service on April 11, 1962.

ORIGIN: The informant stated that a fellow-employee had made a remark that could be considered a threat to the life of the President.

DETAILS: Subject is alleged to have said that the President was giving the United States to the Russians; that the President should be "gotten rid of;" and that the President might not live long enough to service out his term of office.

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject was found to be a responsible man of good reputation, but considered radical in his political views.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: It was learned during the investigation that the subject is an auxiliary deputy sheriff. Several close associates were interviewed and they all stated that the subject is a responsible person, but had been verbally critical of the President's liberal policies. They had never heard the subject make a threat toward the President. Nothing was developed to indicate that the subject was mentally ill.

ACTION: Measures were taken to see that the subject was never used on a protective assignment.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: This case was brought to the attention of the White House Detail and the Houston field office, when it was learned that the President was planning a trip to that area on November 21, 1963. The Houston field office checked to see that subject was not used during the above indicated trip.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,733

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: March 29, 1962

ORIGIN: Letter forwarded to the Protective Research Section
by the White House Mail Room.DETAILS: Subject wanted the President to help her with her
domestic financial problems, stating "I am so dis-
gusted with life, I think I will kill myself; I will
take the shorter way out."

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject is a divorcee with three small children. She
stated that she wrote the letter because she thought
the President would help her. She had no idea that
she could obtain welfare and thereby improve her
situation.EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Subject considered to be of no danger to the President.

ACTION: The subject was put in contact with a local welfare
agency.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None

STATUS ON

11/22/64: No additional activity since the initial letter.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,243

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: December 19, 1961; August 31, 1962

ORIGIN: The Post Office Department referred letters written by a 68-year-old religious fanatic, which had the following notation rubber-stamped on the envelopes: "If this was commy propoganda it would go postage free in USA during the Kennedy Administration."

In addition, on August 31, 1962, an anonymous letter was also forwarded this Service by the Post Office Department, containing critical remarks of Mrs. Kennedy and her actions on her trip to India. The addressee believes the letter was written by the same religious fanatic.

DETAILS: The letter containing the derogatory remarks concerning the Kennedy Administration was associated (not positively) with the anonymous letter critical of Mrs. Kennedy.

ACTION: No action deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: No further writings or information have been received.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,078

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: November 3, 1961

ORIGIN: Letter addressed to the FBI and the Secret Service, Houston, Texas. Second letter, addressed to the President, was taken from the Houston mails because of no postage, and turned over to this Service.

DETAILS: Investigation revealed that the subject, in 1961, became demented and started writing very aggressive letters to various agencies and Government offices. In 1961, she was committed to a mental institution and remained there for one month. She was released to her mother and again commenced writing letters--one containing derogatory remarks regarding the President and the Vice President. She was arrested on a lunacy complaint and again committed to a mental institution.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Subject is obsessed with the idea that money is coming to her. She believes the President is using her ideas in solving national problems and is not paying her for same. The Houston field office determined that checkups should be made, and a Form 1609 was filed with the mental institution.

ACTION: Periodic checkups initiated and currently in effect. Not considered dangerous to the President's safety.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: Subject's brother was recently interviewed, and he stated that the subject has improved and is presently working, part-time, as an attendant at the hospital where she is committed.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,043

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: November 6, 1961

ORIGIN: Letter forwarded to the Protective Research Section by the White House Mail Room.

DETAILS: Subject stated that he is motivated by Divine guidance and, through his knowledge of the Holy Spirit, can dispel evil influences.

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject is 62 years of age. The subject's doctor related that he is passing through the male climacteric phase of his life which, aggravated by several personal tragedies in his family, has caused undue emotional stress and strain.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: During the investigation, the subject's doctor stated that he did not consider the subject dangerous, but this did not exclude the possibility that the subject might attempt to visit the White House or the President.

ACTION: The Houston field office judged that the subject should not be considered dangerous, and periodic checkups were not initiated.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: On February 8, 1962, the subject visited the Houston field office and delivered two manuscripts for transmittal to the President, stating that the Holy Spirit had commanded him to write them. He stated that he did not care if the President acknowledged receipt of these writings; that it would make no difference to him, as he had accomplished his mission.

STATUS ON

11/22/63: No subsequent activity since the above date.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

WH-41,877

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: July 1, 1947

ORIGIN: Receipt of abusive and obscene letter addressed to President Harry S. Truman.

DETAILS: Subject has written numerous communications to the President. These letters have been abusive, obscene, and threatening in nature.

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject has been of record with this Service since 1947 and, because of her activity, has been evaluated as an apparent mental case.

Subject was arrested on September 29, 1955, and released on December 24, 1955. She made several more threats and was again arrested on April 14, 1960, and released on May 26, 1960. She continued to write letters of a threatening nature.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

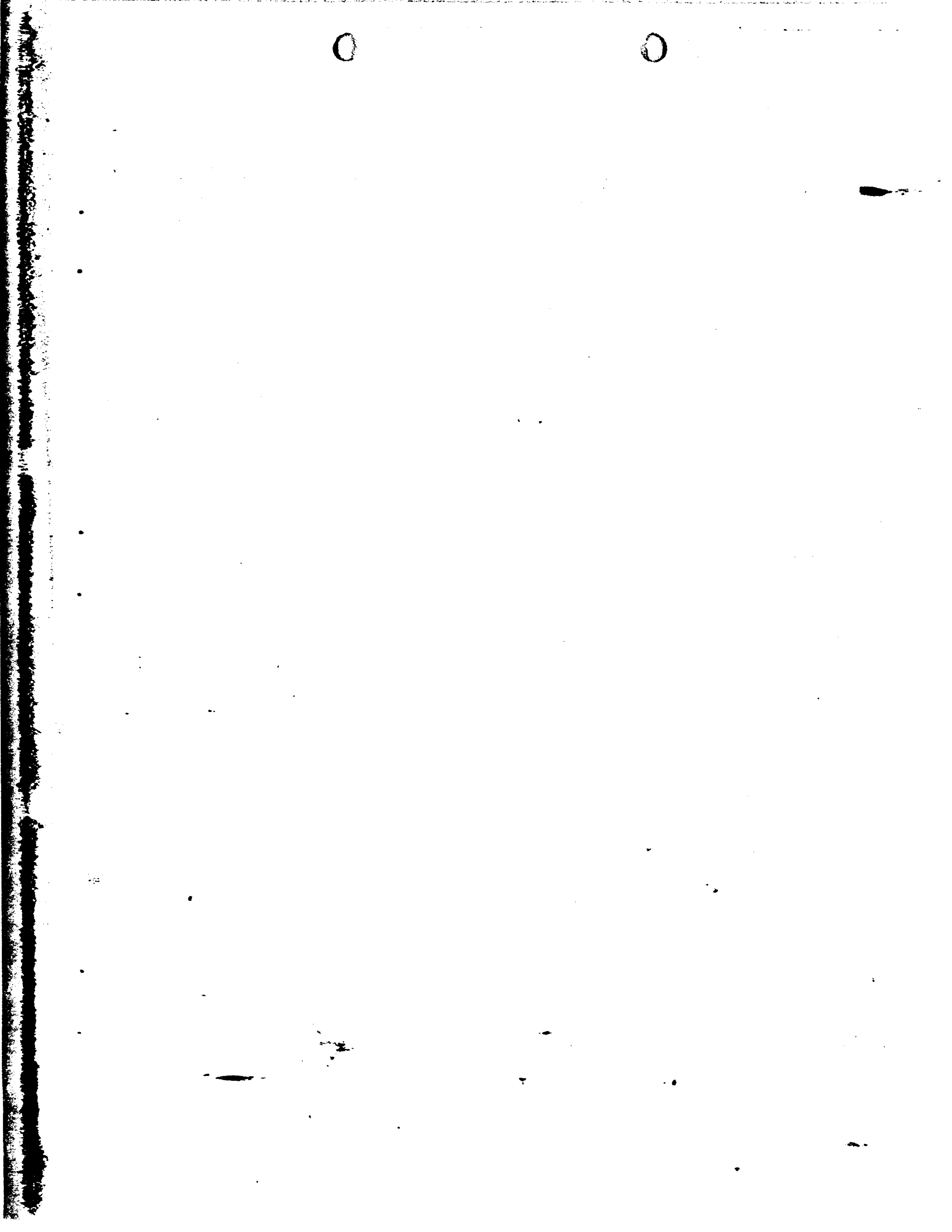
DANGER: Upon being examined, subject was declared to be a paranoid, suffering from schizophrenia. She was subsequently committed and periodic checkups have been maintained on her.

ACTION: Subject committed on two occasions, and checkups maintained.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: This case was brought to the attention of the White House Detail and the Houston field office on November 14, 1963, when it was learned that the President was planning a trip to that area on November 21, 1963.

One subsequent letter was received in December 1963.



U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,998

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: November 15, 1963

ORIGIN: Information received telephonically from FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

DETAILS: Subject interviewed by FBI on November 14, 1963, and stated that he is a member of the Ku Klux Klan; that during his travels throughout the country, his sources have told him that a militant group of the National States Rights Party plans to assassinate the President and other high-level officials. He stated that he does not believe this is planned for the near future, but he does believe the attempt will be made.

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject was arrested on September 30, 1963, in Piedras Negras, Mexico, with two other men for stealing three automobiles. Information developed by the FBI indicates that the subject was attempting to make some sort of deal with them for his benefit in the criminal case now pending against him. There was no information developed that would indicate any danger to the President in the near future or during his trip to Texas. As of January 27, 1964, subject was still incarcerated pending Federal court action.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: In view of subject's incarceration, he was considered to be of no danger at this time.

ACTION: No further action taken.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None. An FBI report received January 31, 1964, relative their interview in jail.

STATUS ON

11/22/63: Subject incarcerated.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,346

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: April 26, 1963

ORIGIN: Subject made several telephone calls to the Vice President's staff at the LBJ Ranch in Johnson City, Texas, in an effort to interview Mrs. Johnson in person.

DETAILS: The above calls were made in an effort to seek Mrs. Johnson's help for Federal employment.

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject appeared normal in his behavior and gave no indication of being a mental case at the time of his interview. He was courteous and well mannered, and offered his wholehearted cooperation to clear up any misunderstanding of his intentions.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Investigation failed to indicate that subject was, in any way, a dangerous person.

ACTION: No further action taken since it appears that the subject is a normal person seeking to better himself.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None

STATUS ON

11/22/63: The case was closed.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,128

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: June 29, 1962

ORIGIN: Subject jumped in front of the automobile carrying the President of the United States and the President of Mexico during the visit of President Kennedy to Mexico City on June 29, 1962.

DETAILS: Subject stated that he did the above act for the purpose of stopping the vehicle and talking to both Presidents. He was arrested by Mexican authorities and held in custody during the remainder of the visit.

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject claimed he did not go beyond the third year of high school; has never been regularly employed, nor served in the military; and claims no financial resources except \$10 per week from his mother. He spends most of his time travelling, and might be expected to travel anywhere in the United States, South America, or Europe.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Subject expressed friendly feelings toward the President and his family. He claimed to have no experience with firearms or explosives, and stated that he did not have a weapon of any kind.

ACTION: Subject was arrested by the Mexican authorities, and arrangements were made through the State Department to contact the Brazilian Embassy for the purpose of delaying any request for visa to Brazil until after the contemplated Presidential visit at the end of July 1962.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: Subject forwarded three postcards directly to the San Antonio field office concerning his itinerary. No other activity of a protective nature was noted.

STATUS ON

11/22/63: The case was closed on July 18, 1962.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,490

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: February 12, 1962

ORIGIN: Letter addressed to Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson.

DETAILS: Subject complained about mineral rights on a small piece of land in Texas. "I am informing you that I shall cause your death if you do not cause this small oil developments. I had you in danger at about 8:15, Sunday morning March 4, 1962, at my house."

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject was previously committed to the State Hospital, Austin, Texas, from 1957 to 1960, at which time she was discharged. A diagnosis could not be obtained from the hospital; however, the doctors agreed that subject should have additional treatments.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: It was not believed that subject poses any threat of bodily harm to the Vice President, especially since she lives in such a remote area and is not allowed to leave the house without the attendance of one or both of her parents.

ACTION: Subject's parents committed her and she is currently at the State Hospital, Austin, Texas.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None.

STATUS ON

11/22/63: Case closed and a "stop" was placed at the institution on the subject's release.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,454

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: January 24, 1962

ORIGIN: Information received from Austin, Texas, Police Department of an anonymous call regarding a bomb in KTEC television station.

DETAILS: A call was received at the Police Department on the night of January 1, 1962, advising that a bomb was planted at the television station. The caller was unidentified.

BACKGROUND: The Protective Research Section maintains files on bombs; therefore, this case was brought to our attention.

ACTION: A thorough search was made by the Austin Police Department upon receipt of the call, with negative results. It is the opinion that the call was made by a prankster.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: No further leads developed.

STATUS ON

11/22/63: The case was closed.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,333

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: January 8, 1962

ORIGIN: Referral from Office of Special Investigations, USAF,
San Antonio, Texas.

DETAILS: Subject is a potential Presidential visitor, and is
very persistent in his endeavors to gain an appointment
with the President.

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject is a Polish immigrant and acknowledged going
to Bergstrom Air Force Base seeking assistance in
talking to the President. He expressed great love
for the President, the Vice President, and their families.
He advised that he went to the air base with the in-
tention of catching an airplane ride to Florida to see
the President, with the hope that the President would
employ him as a bodyguard or place him as an employee
in the home of the President's parents. He appeared
to have a persecution complex.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Investigation indicated that the subject was friendly
toward the President.

ACTION: No further action taken.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: No activity since closing of case on January 26, 1962.

STATUS ON

11/22/63: Case closed.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CG-2-30,797

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: September 8, 1961

ORIGIN: Referral from FBI dated September 7, 1961.

DETAILS: Subject stated in a letter written in Spanish that he represents Almighty God and, in part, "I want you to know that you cannot fight me and win--I will destroy you before you can even touch me."

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: A report made by the examining physician at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Waco, Texas, in 1960, showed the subject had been having persistent psychotic ideas since 1952; that subject advised he was feeling impulses and receiving messages from outer space regarding certain secrets, and that he felt he should inform J. Edgar Hoover of some of this information in order that same could be related to President Eisenhower. He was admitted on February 5, 1960, and discharged on September 3, 1960. After reading subject letter, the doctor advised that subject's tendencies were turning from suicidal to homicidal and that he needed medical assistance.

Subject committed again on November 8, 1961, at VA Hospital, Waco, Texas, and discharged on February 14, 1962.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: Subject considered likely to cause injury to himself or others if not immediately restrained. As a result, he was committed as noted above.

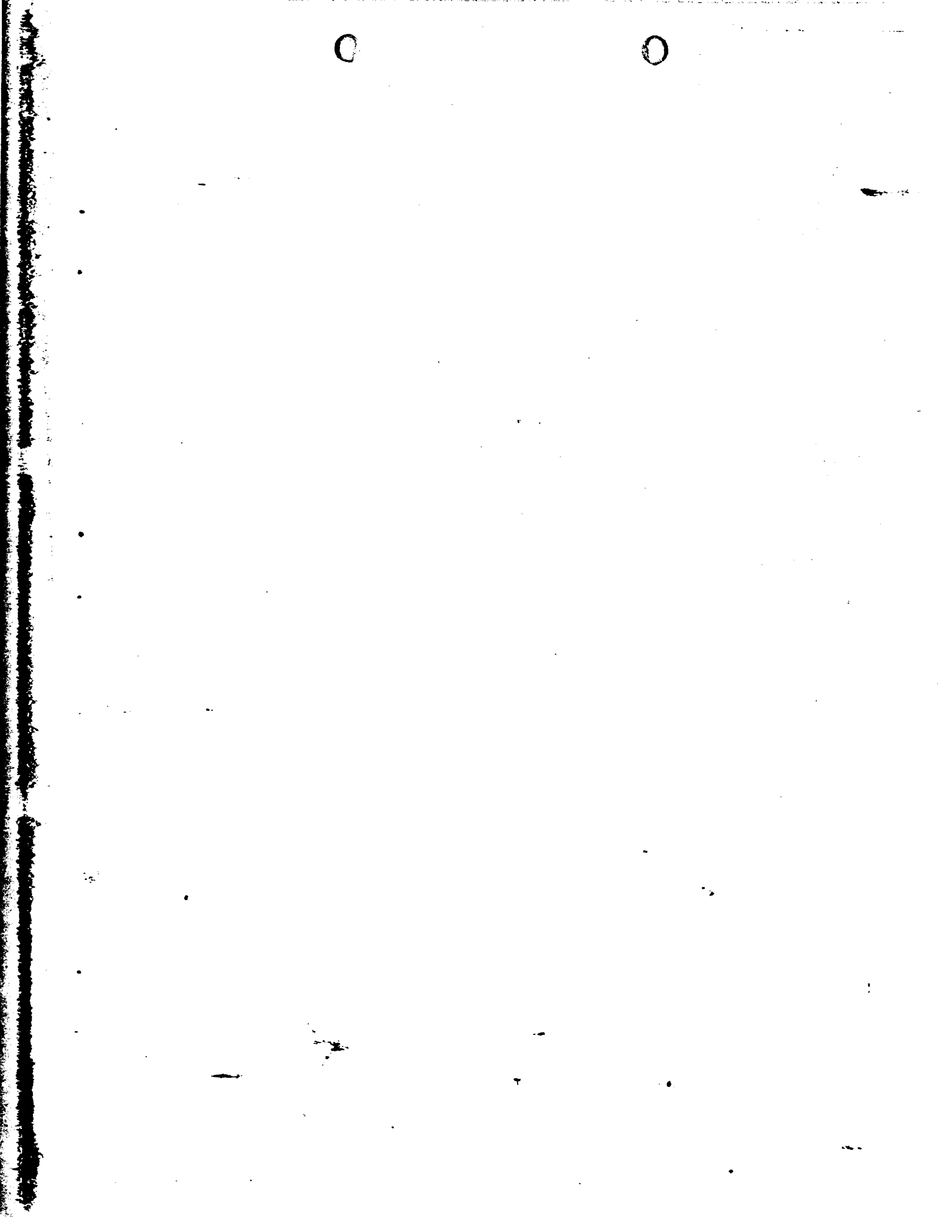
ACTION: No further action taken after subject's discharge on February 14, 1962.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: Subject wrote a letter to President Johnson on January 15, 1964, but it contained only incoherent writings.

STATUS ON

11/22/63: The case was closed. Checkups not deemed necessary. Subject considered not dangerous after discharge from VA Hospital on 2/14/62.



U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,470

EL PASO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: June 5, 1963

ORIGIN: Information received telephonically from FBI Headquarters,
Washington, D.C.DETAILS: An anonymous telephone call was received by the owner
of a restaurant in El Paso, Texas. This restaurant is
located on the route to be used by the President from
the airport on June 5, 1963. The caller stated, "A bomb
will go off in your restaurant at 6:30 p.m.," and hung
up. The call is one of many referred to the El Paso
Police Department which remains unsolved, and no bombs
have ever been discovered.ACTION: A search was made of the restaurant by local police
officers, and they remained in the establishment until
the President departed. Nothing was found.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None

STATUS ON

11/22/63: The case was closed on June 17, 1963, since no leads
were developed.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-26,594

EL PASO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: February 20, 1958

ORIGIN: Information received telephonically from Provost Marshal, Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C.

DETAILS: Information furnished was that subject had written a letter to the President in which he indicated that he would visit the President at Thomasville, Georgia. The letter was intercepted and the Secret Service in Washington, D.C., was notified. Subject was adjudged potentially dangerous by the military because he drank a quantity of paint and swallowed razor blades and nails.

BACKGROUND OF

SUBJECT: Subject was diagnosed by the Department of Neuro-Psychiatry, Valley Forge Hospital, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and an opinion was rendered that he was chronically mentally ill with very little likelihood of any change of personality; that he will probably be maladjusted for the rest of his life.

EVALUATION OF
DEGREE OF

DANGER: During the investigation, it was judged that subject had no Presidential complex nor posed any danger to the President.

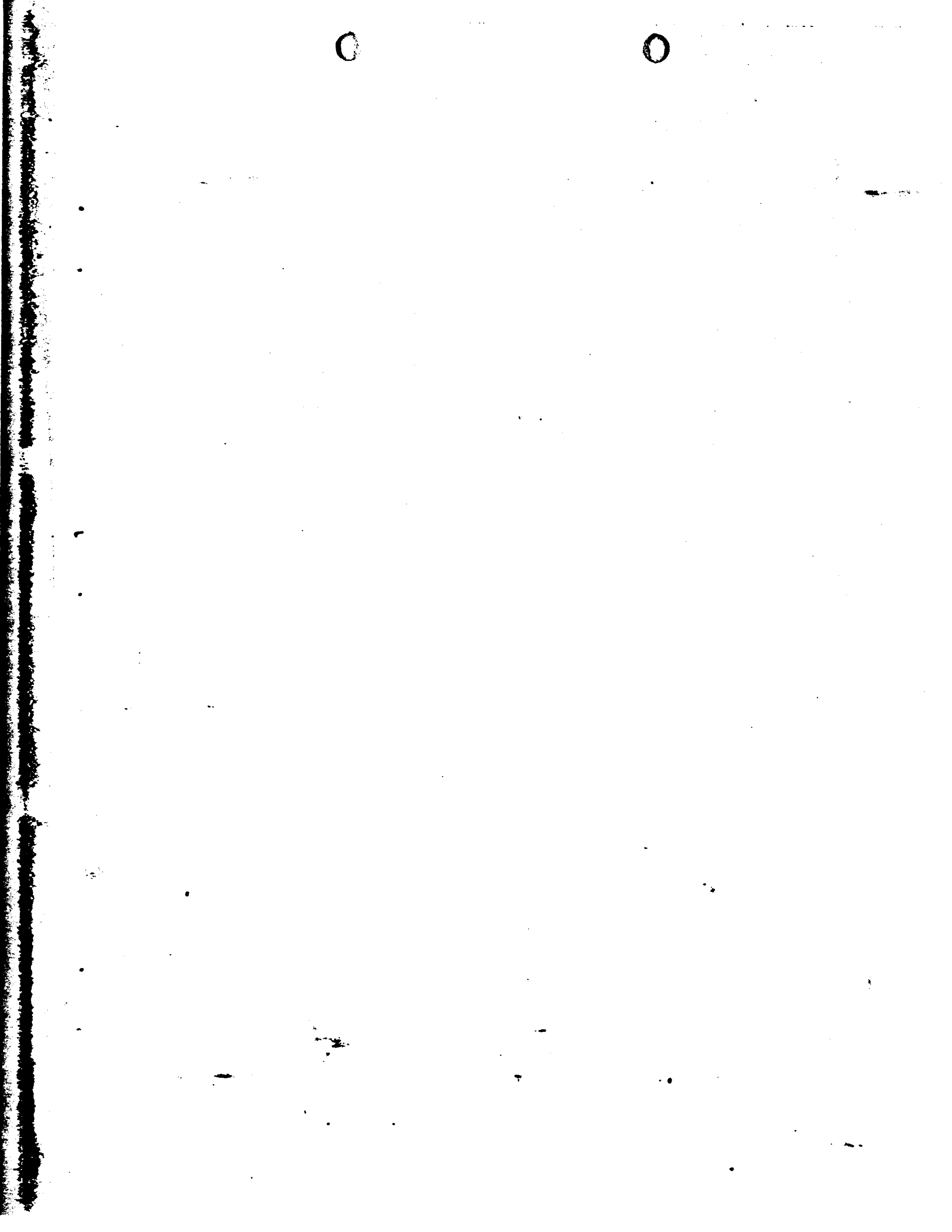
ACTION: Periodic checkups were maintained until November 5, 1962, at which time they were discontinued because of improvement in the subject's condition.

SUBSEQUENT

ACTIVITY: None. FBI report, dated November 23, 1963, was received relative to their interview of subject's brother.

STATUS ON

11/22/63: The case remained closed.



U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,618

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Subject interviewed at the northwest gate of the White House.

DATE : October 4, 1963

LOCATION: Washington, D.C.

EXCERPT : Subject is a vagrant and travels the country, subsisting by washing dishes in various restaurants. He is friendly and has no real interest in the President. He was not detained.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,280

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Letter written to the President.

DATE : April 17, 1963

LOCATION: Hamilton, Texas

EXCERPT : Subject an obvious mental case, writing long letter to the President about having been shot up in World War I.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,279

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Letter written to the President.

DATE : April 17, 1963

LOCATION: Beaumont, Texas

EXCERPT : Subject has Presidential and persecution complex; wants the President to help him have a film released which subject thinks he produced. The tone of the letter was friendly and congenial toward the President.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,137

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Letter written to the President.

DATE : March 11, 1963

LOCATION: Houston, Texas

EXCERPT : Subject has Presidential complex, and wrote obscene letter to the President. Subject is religious, and letter does not indicate any ill will toward the President.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,103

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Subject was interviewed at the northwest gate of the White House.

DATE : March 7, 1963

LOCATION: Washington, D.C.

EXCERPT : Subject claimed to be a "Disciple of God," and wished to confer with the President on peace. He travels the country as an evangelist. He was advised to discontinue coming to the White House since it was not possible for him to obtain an appointment with the President. Subject was friendly and posed no Presidential problem. He was not detained.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,535

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Subject interviewed at the northwest gate of the White House.

DATE : October 22, 1962

LOCATION: Washington, D.C.

EXCERPT : Subject wanted to see the President to personally deliver letters which he had written to him on political and religious matters. He did not display hostile feelings toward the President and appeared to understand when told that the President could not see him.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,396

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Letter written to the President containing two live rounds
of .22 caliber ammunition.

DATE : September 17, 1962

LOCATION: Harlington, Texas

EXCERPT : A 60-year-old lady mailed two live .22 caliber bullets to
the President. The Post Office authorities investigated.
Subject is crippled by polio and is bedridden.

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,929

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Letter written to the President and the Secret Service.

DATE : February 23, 1962

LOCATION: Houston, Texas

EXCERPT : Subject addressed a letter to the President and the Secret Service, asking "Is this a free country? Do we have freedom of speech and freedom of the press? Then why is it against the law to write you letters threatening to kill you? I read that people can get sent up for five years. Why, if it's a free country; as long as we don't carry out the threat, why be punished."

Subject ended the letter with "I've no intention of threatening you, I'm just curious."

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CC-2-31,481

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Subject made a telephone call to the White House.

DATE : February 8, 1962

LOCATION: Washington, D.C.

EXCERPT : Subject appeared at the Washington Field Office of the FBI on February 7, 1962, and produced a letter to the President, containing a design for a guided missile invention. He telephoned the White House on February 8, 1962. He was friendly and stated that if not successful at the White House, he planned to go to the Russian Embassy and endeavor to sell his invention there. Subject has a history of mental instability. This information was indexed for future association.

April 1, 1964

THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE USED AS GUIDES IN DETERMINING WHETHER
WHITE HOUSE MAIL IS TO BE ACCEPTED FOR PRS PROCESSING.
IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS ARE MET,
THE ITEMS IN QUESTION SHOULD BE ACCEPTED

- (1) Subjects previously of record in PRS.
- (2) Threats of all types, including direct threats, implied threats or wishes for harm.
- (3) Obscene, profane or indecent.
- (4) Visitors or potential visitors.
- (5) Telephone callers (non-legitimate).
- (6) Suicides.
- (7) Demented subjects with Presidential and persecution complexes.
- (8) Demented subjects with Presidential complex and a strong obsession.
- (9) Voluminous writer (when specifically requested).
- (10) Any others with approval of SAIC or ASAIC.

NOTE: Criteria used in the screening of White House mail by the Protective Research Section, U.S. Secret Service, prior to and as of November 22, 1963.

April 1, 1964

THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE USED AS GUIDES IN DETERMINING WHETHER WHITE HOUSE GATE CALLERS SHOULD BE COMMITTED FOR MENTAL OBSERVATION.

IF THERE ARE INDICATIONS OF MENTAL ILLNESS AND, IN ADDITION, ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS EXIST,
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER COMMITMENT

- (1) If the subject makes a direct or implied threat.
- (2) If it appears that he may harm himself or others.
- (3) If it appears he is unable to care for himself.
- (4) If he appears to be in a desperate state of mind.
- (5) If he is strongly determined to see the President.
- (6) If he visions himself to be some other person or has delusions motivating him to take orders or instructions from some visionary person.
- (7) If he has strong delusions of persecution coupled with a Presidential complex.
- (8) If he has a strong obsession that motivates him to objectionable conduct.

NOTE: Criteria used in processing White House gate callers by the Protective Research Section, U.S. Secret Service, prior to and as of November 22, 1963.

Form 1609
Revised 7-1-52

File # _____

Date _____

PLEASE KEEP THIS FORM IN THE FRONT OF YOUR FILE

To:

Gentlemen:

The United States Secret Service, Treasury Department, is interested in _____

_____ who is now in your institution. We desire to be informed of subject's transfer or release, and therefore request that you fill out and mail the attached card (no postage required), in the event this person is to leave, or has left your institution. As our file number on the attached post card identifies this person, it will not be necessary to insert any name on the card.

IF THE ABOVE-NAMED SHOULD ESCAPE, PLEASE NOTIFY US AT ONCE BY TELEPHONE OR TELEGRAPH COLLECT.

Very truly yours,

Special Agent in Charge

Telephone:

File # _____

Gentlemen:

The subject (do not insert name on this card) will be: _____ has been

released on _____ to _____
(Date)

address _____

transferred on _____ to _____
(Date)

address _____

ESCAPED ON _____
(Date)

(Name of institution) _____

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

PROTECTIVE RESEARCH SECTION

Sample Cases

Illustrating Several Phases

of Protective Research Activity

April 6, 1964
CO-2-35113

Protective Research Case Illustrating a Phase of PRS
Activity

On January 20, 1964 at Fredonia, Arizona, an anonymous letter was mailed to the White House, containing a threat to kill President Johnson. On the evening of the same date a threatening telephone call was received at the White House and was referred to a Special Agent of the Secret Service for handling.

Through a Protective Research analysis of the statements made in the phone call and those contained in the letter it was judged that the same person was involved in both threats. Comparisons were made of the handwriting in the letter with specimens on file in the Protective Research Section and the identity of a possible suspect was established. Investigation by a Secret Service field office confirmed the association of the suspect with both the threatening letter and telephone threat. The subject was arrested, has been found guilty in federal court, and is currently being held pending sentencing by the court.

April 6, 1964
CO-2-33599

Protective Research Case Illustrating a Phase of PRS
Activity

On August 6, 1963, an anonymous annoying phone call was received by Dr. W. D. Mann, Chief of the Radioactivity Section, Radiation Physics Division, of the National Bureau of Standards. The following day Dr. Mann received a second call, apparently from the same individual, during which the caller uttered a threat to harm the President. On both occasions he refused to identify himself, but did mention a nickname. The information was reported to the Protective Research Section. A search of specialized indexes of that Section revealed the existence of two letters that had been sent to the President in July, 1963, in which the same nickname was mentioned, and the writer was disturbed because he thought God's power had caused an excessive amount of radioactivity to build up here in Washington. These letters were signed and contained an address of the probable writer.

The letters and threat information were referred to the local Secret Service Field Office. Through investigation the writer was located and his association with the phone calls was confirmed. It was further determined that he was suffering from mental illness, and arrangements were made for him to receive treatment at the Psychiatric Convalescence and Rehabilitation Center at Washington, D. C.

April 6, 1964
CO-2-19259

Protective Research Case Illustrating a Phase of PRS
Activity

Subject is a white man more than 70 years of age. He was employed as a substitute postal clerk for many years. He has a record of mental illness in recent years and has been a prolific writer of complaint letters. In 1955 he picketed at the White House, demanding that the American flag be flown over every public place.

On December 8, 1960 the Postal Inspection Service in Boston advised the Boston Field Office of the Secret Service that the subject had sold his home in Belmont, Massachusetts, and had turned the mortgage over to a home for homeless children. Further, he told the local postmaster that he hoped they would remember him as he had been and not by what he was going to do. He said that what he was going to do was wrong in some ways but right in others, that he would probably get blown up himself, but that he was going to do it anyway. Subsequently the postmaster had received a note from the subject instructing that any mail for the subject be forwarded to General Delivery, Washington, D. C. The postmaster had become disturbed and reported the information to the Postal Inspection Service because he felt the subject might attempt to harm himself or the President-elect. The Boston Secret Service Field Office telephoned this information to the Protective Research Section. The Field Office was requested to investigate with as much haste as possible. An immediate warning notice was prepared by the Protective Research Section and issued to the White House Detail, the President-elect Detail, the White House Police, the Washington Field Office, the Washington, D. C. Metropolitan Police Department, the Capitol Police, and the Supreme Court Police. In addition, the Washington Field Office was requested to investigate the possible presence of the subject in the D. C. area.

On December 14, 1960, the Protective Research Section was further notified that the Belmont postmaster had another letter from the subject dated Dec. 9, 1960, post-marked Aiken, S. C., and giving a return address of

General Delivery, Palm Springs, Florida. The Boston office had also determined that the subject had purchased and might be carrying dynamite.

Acting on the possibility that subject meant his address to be Palm Beach rather than Palm Springs, the Protective Research Section immediately discussed by telephone the seriousness of the matter with the Secret Service Office in Miami. It was agreed that even though no law violation had been established the danger appeared serious enough to warrant requesting the Florida police to issue a general pick up order to all enforcement officers in the area.

Warning notices requesting apprehension of the subject for questioning by the Secret Service were accordingly issued to personnel in all police agencies in the southern district of the State, including a personal contact made with the Palm Beach and the West Palm Beach Police Departments. Local postmasters were also alerted in case the subject called for mail.

At about 9:00 a.m. the following day subject was arrested by a Palm Beach police officer. He denied any unlawful acts or intent and a request to the local court for a search warrant was denied on the grounds that the accusations against the subject were hearsay. He was taken before the U. S. Commissioner and during the hearing voluntarily agreed to a consent search of his car and motel room. A search of the car revealed 7 sticks of dynamite. In his room were found 3 additional sticks of dynamite, 10 dynamite caps, 2 short pieces of fuse, 3 batteries, and an electric switch. Documents were also found which confirmed the indication that the subject intended to use the dynamite in an assassination attempt.

OPTIONAL FORM NO 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN REG NO 27

5010-108

~~Confidential~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

U. S. Secret Service

DATE: November 19, 1963

TO : Chief

FROM : SA Lawson, White House Detail

SUBJECT: Preliminary Survey Report - Visit of President to Dallas, Texas, to speak at a luncheon being sponsored by Dallas Citizens Council, Dallas Assembly and the Science Research Center on November 22, 1963. The President will be accompanied by Mrs. Kennedy and by the Vice President and Mrs. Johnson.

Attached are the following:

1. Itinerary.
2. Post Assignments.
3. Motorcade.
4. Instructions to Agents.
5. Communications.
6. Reception Committee List.
7. Identification Samples.
8. Sample Luncheon Invitation.

Winston G. Lawson
Winston G. Lawson,
Special Agent.

Approved:

Gerald A. Behn

Gerald A. Behn
Special Agent in Charge

Attachments (8)

Confidential